

Recombinant Mouse CD157/BST1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041363

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

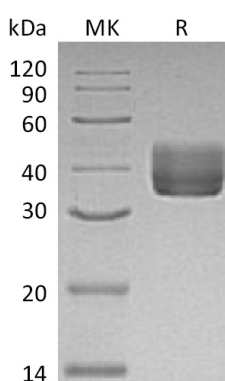
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse CD157/BST1 protein Ala25-Glu285, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	30.3 kDa
Observed MW	35-45 kDa
Accession	Q64277
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

For Research Use Only

The cluster of differentiation (CD) system is commonly used as cell markers in immunophenotyping. Different kinds of cells in the immune system can be identified through the surface CD molecules associating with the immune function of the cell. There are more than 320 CD unique clusters and subclusters have been identified. Some of the CD molecules serve as receptors or ligands important to the cell through initiating a signal cascade which then alter the behavior of the cell. Some CD proteins do not take part in cell signal process but have other functions such as cell adhesion. CD157, also known as ADP-ribosyl cyclase 2, is an ectoenzyme sharing several characteristics with ADP-ribosyl cyclase CD38. CD157 was originally identified as a bone marrow stromal cell molecule (BST-1) with a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GP I) anchor to bind to the cell surface. CD157 is prevalently expressed by cells of the myeloid lineage. CD157 could act as a receptor with signal transduction capability. Further, it regulates calcium homeostasis and promotes polarization in neutrophils and mediates superoxide (O₂⁻) production in the human U937 myeloid line.